SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speeker, Sir, the hon. Minister is talking of W. C. L. Hon. Purohit had also raised this point.

DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He still wants to ask something.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Shri Purohit is also talking about corruption. Many other are also speaking. No enquiries are conducted there. ... *(Interruption)*

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : I have given directions to the Ministry to send some officers there to look into this metter.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : You yourself should go.

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : I will also go. It is not that I will not be going. ... *(Interrputions)*. But I have directed my Minister to investigate in this regard and submit a report and whosoever is found guilty I will punish him.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : What about new mines?

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : So far as new mines are concerned these are taken as early as possible.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Eight sub-sidiaries are working in coal mines. It appears that it is white elephant where officers only do merry making. W. C. L., C. C. L. are earning profits worth thousands of crores of rupees. Suppose six companies earn profits and two companies work on losses the whole profit is absorbed by the losses in two companies. Where profit is earned there also no efforts are made for the welfare of workers and people of the area. I request that all the companies should be converted into independent companies. Because these have become dens of corruption. May I know from the hon. Minister whether proposal to scrap Coal India and give autonomy to all the subsidiaries is under consideration. Because it is in the interests of the Nation?

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : This is a policy matter enquiry would be conducted and whatever is possible would be done. ... *(Interrputions)*

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the proposals received from the State Government for opening closed mines would be considered and if it is found possible such mines would be transferred to the concerned State Govts. for exploiting coal. May I know the number of such closed mines in Bihar and the number of mines about which the Govt. of Bihar has sought transfer in order to start mining work and provide employment to the people of the area and resume supply of coal. By what time it would be done?

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Sir, demand for transfer of 14. mines has been received from the Minister of Mines. Govt. of Bihar. A Joint Committee consisting of the officers of the Central as well as State Government had been set up. It has examined the matter. Out of these mines 7 mines are being handed over to the Govt. of Bihar as these were found conforming to our policies and criterion.

PROF. RITA VERMA : Sir, the hon. Minister is not aware of the fact that the standing committee in the last report had suggested contrary to this. There should be no private mining.

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Private mining is not going to be permitted. ... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : This was stated in the Report. The report has been laid on the table. It was against such step. Corruption. ... *(Interruptions)*

They are trying to conceal pilfered coal. ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

World Bank Loan for Rural Water Supply

*402 : DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 1112 on July 19, 1996 and state :

(a) the terms and conditions of loans for rural water supply and environmental sanitation project in U. P. being given by the World Bank and who is the recepient authority of the loan :

(b) the broad features of the memorandum of Association of Project Monitoring Unit set up in U. P. and

(c) the constitution and names of office-bearers, together with status, appointed so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is the normal lending arm of the World Bank. The terms and conditions of IBRD Loan which apply to this project also are as under :

(i) Repayment to commence from March 1, 2002 and to close on September 1, 2016.

(ii) The interest rate is variable and at present it

is around 7.1% per annum.

(iii) The commitment charge on the undisbursed balance is 0.75% per annum. The Government of India is the recipient of the Loan which will be passed on to the Govt. of U. P.

(b) Under the Memorandum of Association of the Project; Monitoring Unit (PMU) set up to implement this project: a registered society has been set up with 9 member Executive Committee chaired by the Agricultural Production Commissioner, Government of Uttar Pradesh. The objectives of the PMU are as under :

(i) To provide sustainable, safe drinking water and environmental facilities for all project villages.

(ii) Strengthen water quality mointoring and leakage detection.

(iii) Promote health and hygiene awareness in village communities.

(iv) ensure community participation in all decisions concerning the water supply and environmental sanitation schemes in their villages.

In order to carry out the above objectives, the PMU has been given the task of implementing all activities necessary for the implementation of the project including project supervision, coordination, monitoring, award of contracts etc.

(c) The names and designation of the members of the Executive committee are as under :

1.	Agriculture Production Commissioner (Mr. Bhola Nath Tiwari)	Chairman
2.	Secretary, Rural Development Department, Government of U.P. (Ms. Indrani Sen)	Vice-Chairman
3.	Commissioner, Rural Development, Uttar Pradesh (Mr. D. C. Lakha)	Member
4.	Secretary, Panchayati Raj, Govt. of U.P. his respresentative not below the rank of Special Secretary. (Dr. Yash Pal Singh)	Member
5.	Principal Secretary (Finance), Govt. of U.P. or his representative not below the rank of Special Secretary. (Mr. Nripendra Mishra)	Member
6.	Secretary (Planning), Govt. of U.P. or his representative not below the rank of Special Secretary. (Mr. Chandra Pal)	Member
7.	Managing Director, UP Jal Nigam. (Mr. V.N. Channa (Chairman)	Member
8.	State Health Education Officer U.P. (Dr. Imtiaz Ahmed)	Member
9.	Principal Secretary, Department of Uttarakhand Development, Govt. of U.P. or representative not below the rank of Special Secretary. (Mr. S.S. Pangtey)	Member
10.	Director of the PMU (Mr. Parameswaran Iyer)	Member and Executive Secretary

In addition, the PMU consists of a General Body which, besides the members of the executive committee include the following additional members :

1.	Principal Secretary Medical, Health and Family Welfare, UP or his representative not below the rank of Special Secretary. (Smt. Sumita Kandpal)	Member
2.	Secretary, Urban Development, UP or his representative not below the rank of Special Secretary. (Mr. R.B. Bhaskar)	Member
3.	Director, Panchayati Raj, UP (Mr. R.K. Kunwar)	Member
4.	Director General, Medical, Health and Family Welfare. (Dr. Raj Kumari)	Member
5.	Director, Information and Public Relation, (Mr. Rohit Nandan)	Member U.P.
6.	Representative of Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India. (Mr. D.K. Bhalla)	Member
7 & 8	Two CDOs of Project district & to be nominated by the Chairman. (Mr. Deepak Kumar & Mr. D.N. Lai)	Member Member
9, 10 & 11	Three Support Organisations working for the project to nominate one & representative each. (Mr. Avadhash Kausal, Mr. Kalyan Paul and Mr. S.S. Sahni).	Member

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You see, one question has taken half an hour.

... *(Interrpution)*

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Stop debates.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Sir, it is very important scheme for which loan has been taken from World Bank for providing drinking water, health and improving environment in rural areas of U.P. I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Finance Minister the problems in implementation of the Project. First of all you have under the project propose.

[English]

to ensure community participation in all decisions concerning the water supply and environmental sanitation schemes in their villages.

[Translation]

Whether some guidelines have been issued in this regard to ensure community participation in the project, because if a casual attitude is adopted towards this in that situation it would be not possible to bring about good results unless clear guidelines are issued to take decisions. You have provided in this to link autonomous organisations and other non-government organisatons with this and contracts would be given them to implement the schemes. May I know whether there are such non-government organisations in U.P. which are already working in the field of providing enviormental, sanitation, sustainable potable water in U.P. Whether government is aware of any such organisations or some new organisations would be formed whom you would consider, because if non-government organisations or Autonomous Bodies are to be involved into this you should have information about their past experience in the field. Otherwise any organisation would claim to be such as organisation but in fact it would be a fictitious organisation and draw money for this prupose and it will not serve any purpose. We have seen that no work is done in respect of the contracts which are awarded even now and the money is misused. Therefore if the money is to be properly utilised I would like to know how you are going to involve the whole community, the whole village in decision making process? Another thing I want to say is whether the organisations which would be awarded contracts, are already working in U.P. and if not, how these are going to be formed, whether guidelines would be laid down so that the loan could be properly utilized.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, this project has been conceived after studying the experience of water supply projects in Maharashtra, Karnataka and some other States. Therefore, some innovative features have been built into the project.

I am glad that Dr. Joshi has acknowledged that we are trying to break new ground. This is demand driven where the villagers themselves will participate in implementation of the project. They will also contribute a very small amount to the capital cost and the village will take over the O&M of the project. I think we should give it a fair trial. Now, one of the features of this project is that we will enlist the support of organisations which are NGOs.

In this project, they are called support organisations. Hon. Member wished to know how we intend to identify and select them and whether there are enough in UP. I am told that 20 NGOs have been selected for batch one which will cover 89 villages and the criterion has been laid down. I will read out the criterion.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : And also the list of those 20 NGOs.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I will give the list to you. The criterion is, first they must be registered organisations. Second is their constitution must provide for such organisations to engage in rural water supply and service delivery and related activities. They must have proven track record of at least three years experience in rural water supply and sanitation and community development activities. Their accounts must be audited and certified by chartered accountant and, among the staff, there must be persons who have demonstrated capacity to carry out proposed services with ability to procure such staffing capacity.

I will readily concede that not many will qualify and we would have to train many, or bring a few organisations and bring them up to this level. But I think this is a much better approach. Having studied this project, I think this is a much better approach than simply Government directed projects where sanitation is ignored, health is ignored and it is bureaucracy driven. This is an innovative project. Two successive governments have cleared it. First, the Government of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav cleared it and then the Government of Kumari Mayawati cleared it. During President's rule also, the Governor has looked into it. I think we should give it a fair trial. This project has just been cleared by the IBRD. Financial closure is expected. Financing will start. I think we should give it a fair trial. Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi who is distinguished Member of Parliament from that area and

other Members of Parliament and other MLAs will also help to see whether this approach will succeed better than the earlier approach adopted.

I will furnish the list of 20 NGOs.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : There is another aspect.

[Translation]

You have already included representatives of three support organsations.

[English]

Three Support Organisations working for the project to nominate one representative each (Shri Avadhesh Kausal, Shri Kalyan Paul and Shri S. S. Sahni.)

(Translation)

It appears from your reply that this project has been cleared only in June 1996, which means that IBRD agreed to provide loan in June 1996. I am to point out all these organisations have been selected in such a short time? The question arises you have already nominated the names and have already selected the organisations. The other aspect is whether people representing those areas, Members of Parliament, Panchayat people, MLA's and those are going to be elected they have any role in it or not? If the community is to be involved and these people have to be included merely talking to rural people will not help. All the representatives of people should be involved into it otherwise scheme would not make any head way and there would not be effective monitoring and supervision. I, therefore, want to know whether in such a big project, which is to cover so many villages, the representations of public would have any role or not? Whether all the villages of U.P. are to be covered or some villages will be left out and some included?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The date 25-6-96 is the date on which the Board of IBRD has finally cleared it. All the preparations of the project took place much earlier which is going on since 1995. These names were selected by the State Government. It is a State project. We are simply a pass through agency. Government of India receives a loan and passes it on to the State Government in the usual proportion.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Today you are also the State Government because UP is under President's rule.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Well, I am hoping that tomorrow also we will be the State Government. But I wish you good luck, I shall take hon. Member's suggestion involving people's representatives. I shall pass on the suggestion and we will see how much it can be accommodated.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Sir, provision of potable drinking water in villages is a challenge before us even to-day and in view of this it is a very good scheme. How much loan is being provided by International Reconstruction and Development Bank for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project? Whether this scheme is exclusively for U.P. or other states have also forwarded such schemes and whether government propose to approve those schemes as well.

May I know which agencies are going to implement the scheme? Whether this work would be done by voluntary organisation only or the work would be done in collaboration with the Govt. Hon. Minister may clear the position.

I also want to know that as you have stated in your reply that present rate of 7.1 is a variable rate, but if it is a variable rate what would be future rate of interest?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The loan component of the project is of 59.6 million US dollars or about 60 million US dollars, that is, about Rs. 210 crore. There are two such projects one in Maharashtra and another in Karnataka. There is one similar project in Punjab under preparation.

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : What about Bihar?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : These are the four projects which are cleared now.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Whether M.P. is also included in it?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is not that I am handing down anything. The State Governments have to come up with proposals.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question relates to U.P. only.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The State Government must come up with proposals which we will pose to the IBRD to get their funding. Now there are two on going projects, one in Maharashtra and the other one in Karnataka. The one which has been cleared on 25th June is for U.P. There is one under preparation for Punjab. I will be quite happy and I am happy to note that

notwithstanding the periodical bashing of IBRD, Members of Parliament and others at least are interested in projects being supported. If the State Governments come up with proposals, we will certainly pose it to the World Bank, which is the IBRD.

About the interest of 7.15 per cent, it is a complicated formula which I cannot explain now. But I will send you a note. It is a variable interest rate which varies from time to time. Today's interest rate is 7.1 per cent.

SHRI C. NARAYANA SWAMY : The World Bank aided project on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation is a good project. But their conditions relating to local contribution and also undertaking to maintain the scheme has come in the way of its implementation in certain areas. No doubt, wherever the local panchayats are financially viable and wherever there are people who can come forward to contribute, the local contribution has been possible. And where there are NGOs functioning, this also is possible. But we have remote areas where panchayats are penniless and where the NGOs do not go to such places even though there is a considerable number of population, this scheme has not been taken up. I have come across many such instances in villages in the State of Karnataka also. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you what the Government's thinking is in cases where local contribution is not coming and also in cases where no NGO is coming forward to contribute or maintain. These are remote villages where they are suffering from shortage of water and lack of sanitation.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, one is not advocating an identical approach to all parts of the country. We are not talking about a design for a project which is demand driven, which has the support of the villagers, take for example, this project. What is it that the community has to bear? In the hill districts, the community has to bear one per cent of the capital cost. It is a very very small amount which is indicative of the fact that there is demand for the service and it has the suppport of the villages. In the non-hill districts, they will have to pay cost two per cent of the capital cost and then there is a small house connection cost. The hon. Member has pointed out that there are areas in this country where even this cannot be borne by the villagers and it is not demand driven, then we will have to design a different kind of project.

Here, I am talking about a design of a project which is demand-driven and which has the support of the village community.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Sir, World Bank is helping in providing drinking water to villages in U.P. The water specially in Tarai areas, such as Sidharth Nagar, Gorakhpur, Maharaj Ganj, Padrauna bordering Nepal is so contaminated that people living in the area get diseases like filaria, Thyroid and Malaria. People of these areas do not get pure drinking water. Whether such areas would be accorded priority under this scheme which do not get pure drinking water?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I wish to correct my earlier answer, partly. The one per cent and the two per cent are up front capital cost payments. Eventually, I am told that the cost sharing will be about 10 per cent.

On the Tarai region, I am not sure whether it falls under the nine districts which are covered. These are the nine districts of Kumaon and Garwal and six districts of Bundelkhand. So, it covers 15 districts of UP which is 1,000 villages.

I am sorry, I do not know whether the area that you are talking about falls within this area or not. It may not, I do not know. If it does not fall within this area, then the state Government has to make a separate proposal for a separate project.

[Translations]

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH : Sir, some projects have been sanctioned to UP funded by World Bank. Whether the Govt. of Bihar has forwarded any such projects to the Central Government keeping in view the shortage of water? Part (b) of my question is so far as implementing this scheme through voluntary organisations I want to stress upon the Finance Minister that when voluntary organisations were given crores of rupees for CAPART whether you propose monitor the funds? If you monitor the implementation to find out whether the work done by voluntary organisation has been upto the mark or not. Through this monitoring you may be able to find out about misuse of CAPART money.

[Engish]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, my information is that no proposal from the State of Bihar has been received. As regards CAPART, that is a separate organization and the hon. Member should put a separate question to the Minister concerned.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : World Bank is providing assistance and loans for purification of water. Drinking water in many areas is contaminated with flouride. Whether the Scheme to make water free from

this contamination is included in this?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I do not understand this question. The object is to provide sustainable safe drinking water. If water mixed with fluoride....

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : Helping assistance and loans for purification of water. Drinking water in many areas is contaminated with floride. Whether the scheme to free water from this impurity is also included in it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I am not competent to answer about water supply in UP. That is a question which must be put in the UP Assembly.

I am talking about a World Bank assisted project in which the objective is to supply safe drinking water and I am sure the project has taken into account the fact that there is floride content and how to remove the fluoride. I have no doubt that the technical and implementing agencies will look into this aspect. It is the U.P. Government which is the agency.

DR. ASIM BALA : Sir, this is a good project. What I want to know is, whether any monitoring unit has been set up in other States and what is the criteria for this World Bank Water Supply project. Is there any pre-condition for taking up this project?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : As I understand, the question is how the other States could get the benefit.

The other States should make a proposal to the Government of India and request us to pose it for world Bank funding. If other States want to study these projects, we're quite willing to ask them to send their teams to Maharashtra, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh. After that, if the State which you represent wishes us to pose the project for World Bank funding we would be quite happy to study it and pass it on.

DR. ASIM BALA : Is there any pre-condition?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : There are no pre-conditions. You only have to make a proposal that you need these projects.

[Tanslation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Sir, through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister the numher of proposals received by the Central Govt. from the Govt. of M.P. under World Bank Loal Scheme and the number of Schemes out of them already approved?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : As I said, this kind of village demand-driven water supply projects are only four in number two are under implementation in Maharashtra and Karnataka. For UP, it has been cleared and for Pubjab, it is under preparation. My information is that so far there is no proposal from the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[Translation]

Export of Fruits, Vegetables & Flowers

*403. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of fruits, vegetables and floriculture items produced, exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years separately, country-wise ;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the producers and exporters of these items are facing a lot of difficulties and have stopped the production of these items ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard and to boost the export of these items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The details of domestic production of fruits, vegetables and floriculture items during the year 1993-94 are as under :

		1993-94 (Qty. Metric Tonnes)
(1)	Fruits	39,478,593
(2)	Vegetables	65,09,4918
(3)	Floriculture Products	N.A.

Production data for the year 1994-95 and 1995-96 are not available.